TO THE SEED TRADE.

Contracts on Japanese Millet and Soja Beans for 1901 fall delivery.

HAMMOND'S EXTRA EARLY SOJA.
Fig 1, grown on light sand. Fig. 2 grown on medium sand.

The Japanese Soja or Soy Bean.
(*Glycine Hispida.*)

No plant of recent introduction has attracted such general interest as this new legume. Originally brought from Japan by Prof. Brooks, of the Mass. Experiment station, it at once attracted the attention of scientists. It has been subjected to the most exhaustive trials to demonstrate its feeding value, yield and hardiness, and in every instance it has won the most emphatic commendation. It has received the unqualified approval of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture (See Farmer's Bulletin No. 58). A very high authority has recently predicted that within four years its cultivation will be general throughout the corn growing sections.

Bulletin 58 says: "They are probably the richest known vegetable substance. There is no crop so easily grown that is so rich as the soy bean. Excepting the peanut, there is no other vegetable product known which contains such high

percentages of protein and fat in such highly digestible form." The actual feeding value of Sojas is two and one-half to three times that of the best corn. Soja hay has a a higher feeding value than the best clover. Sojas and Japanese Barnyard Millet come the nearest to forming a complete balanced ration that ever went into a silo. As a soil renovator Sojas are not surpassed by any legume in cultivation. They withstand the extremes of heat, drouth and wet weather that would literally wipe out northern or southern peas or corn.

We are the most extensive Soja Bean growers in America. Our seed is grown in 44 deg. 12 min. north latitude, from stock that has never been planted south of 42 deg. 30 min. When we say that our Sojas are "northern grown" we do not mean simply that they are grown in a northern state, but that they are grown farther north than most people believe it possible to grow any kind of beans or corn successfully. Our crops are grown under the personal supervision of an expert, who probably knows more about Sojas than any American except Prof. Brooks. We claim that our stock is hardier, more prolific and at least two weeks earlier than the same varieties grown farther south. We claim that our new variety, Hammond's Extra Early Black, is the coming Soja for the north and for late planting at the south. This is the first and only variety of American origin ever introduced. For hardiness, earliness and yield it is without a peer.

We are prepared to accept contract orders for the following varieties of Soja Beans, from the trade at prices attached per bushel of sixty lbs., for delivery fall of 1901, f. o. b. Bay City. Bags extra at value.

Terms cash by draft against bill of lading subject to inspection, also subject to crop pro rata delivery in event of a short crop. Contract must be made on or before March 1 to enable us to secure necessary acreage.

Hammond's New Extra Early Black Soja Bean	at	$2.50	per	bushel
Medium Black Soja Bean	"	2.25	"	"
White Soja Bean	"	1.75	"	"

PHOTO OF OUR GROWER, EDWARD E. EVANS.
This millet is over six feet in height.

Japanese Barnyard Millet.
(*Paricum Crus Galli.*)

This new Millet is another of Prof. Brooks' introductions. It has been sown from Maine to Washington, and has given astonishing results in all sections, except in the arid and semi-arid regions of the west. So rapidly has it advanced in popular favor that the demand always far exceeds the supply. In Massachussets this variety has yielded 21 tons of green fodder per acre. On our northern Michigan seed farms it has attained a height of 6 to 7½ feet, and a yield of over six tons of cured hay per acre. As a soiling crop we cut it three to four times during the season, when two to three feet in height. Crus Galli "stools" more than any other Millet. It lacks the hard woody stalk found in all fox tail and broom corn Millets. The stalk, though much larger, is softer and bears double the amount of foliage—leaves—of other varieties. It will produce heavy crops on sand, and on rich soils will yield more green forage or hay than any other sowed crop. In connection with Sojas—in alternate layers—it makes an ensilage that comes nearer to being a perfectly balanced ration than any other crop. As a milk producer Crus Galli seed has been found to equal corn meal. We are headquarters for Crus Galli seed. We grow hundreds of acres north of 44 deg., from absolutely pure, thoroughly acclimated stock seed.

Crus Galli Millet seed is lighter than any other millet, and is, for that reason, usually sold by measure instead of weight. We sell, however, by weight, 32 lbs. per bushel. We are prepared to accept contract orders for Japanese Millet from the trade at 80c per bushel of 32 pounds for delivery fall of 1901, f. o. b. Bay City. Bags extra at value. Terms cash by draft against bill of lading subject to inspection. Also subject to crop pro rata delivery in event of short crop. Contract must be made on or before March 1 to enable us to secure necessary acreage.

The Harry N. Hammond Seed Co.,

Bay City, Mich.